



# THE EVENING NEWS

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

DEVOTED TO THE  
INTERESTS OF GLENDALE

VOL. XIII

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## PALACE GRAND PARK

WILL TAKE THE PLACE OF THE  
NEW THEATRE BUILDING  
PROMISED

Mr. Jensen estimates that the improvements he is making in the Palace Grand Theatre will be completed in about three weeks.

It is usually more expensive and difficult to make alterations in a building which is in constant use and this job has been no exception. It has involved taking out certain portions of the foyer and reconstruction work which has had to proceed while the house gave daily shows, some of them afternoon performances. The fact that the work was all at the rear made this possible.

The gallery which has been put in will add 200 to the seating capacity of the house and the expense will be in the neighborhood of \$5000 to \$6000, according to the figures given by Mr. Jensen. "Everything in the way of materials used for the job has cost about three times the price paid when the theatre was built," says Mr. Jensen, "and labor costs more than it did then."

The new theatre chairs are enroute and by the time they arrive the interior decoration will have been completed and the gallery will be ready for patrons. Being at the rear of the house, which is considered the most desirable portion of a moving picture theatre, the seats will probably be in request at good figures.

"Is it worth while to add 200 seats at such great expense?" Mr. Jensen was asked.

"Yes," he replied. "We will not get back the cost this year but we will next."

"How about the new theatre on the adjoining lot?" was the next question.

"I have abandoned that plan, now that this addition has been made," he answered, "I am thinking of converting that piece of ground into a park."

Such a method of utilizing the lot opens up great possibilities. It would certainly be an attraction to have a pretty little park located there where patrons waiting for the show to open could rest at their ease and watch the traffic on Brand boulevard.

## BOUND TO AUSTRALIA

Jason Killgore, instead of coming down from San Francisco last week to visit his father, J. A. Killgore, 1607 Vine street, started Tuesday on the big steamship "Sonoma" for Sidney, Australia. He goes as second operator and it is expected that the trip will occupy 48 days, including one day's stop at Honolulu, one day at Samoa, one day at another island port and eight days at Sidney. The Federal Steamship company controls the ship. It is not known what her cargo is, either way or how many passengers she carries.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

CLOSE ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE  
DOCTRINES OF MRS. EDDY AND  
MODERN PATRIOTISM

Regardless of the rain last evening a large audience gathered at First Church of Christ, Scientist, to listen to a lecture on Christian Science by John Randall Dunn, C. S. of St. Louis, Mo., member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

Mr. Dale G. Vaughan introduced Mr. Dunn, who said in part:

"The widespread interest in the subject of Christian Science, in this and other lands, is traceable directly to the fact that enslaved mortals are finding in its spiritual teaching that liberator graphically pictured by Isaiah as sent to preach good tidings unto the meek; . . . to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound. The attempts of some misinformed critics to prove that Christian Science is not this liberator, that the sick are not healed, the sinning reformed, nor the sorrowing comforted through its ministrations, are of course of little moment in the presence of an ever increasing host of witnesses testifying to the fact that whereas they were bound physically, mentally, or morally, now they are experiencing through the teachings of Christian Science a greater measure of health, freedom and happiness than they have ever known."

**This Tragic Moment in History**  
We are without doubt living in one of the most tragic moments in history. On all sides are evidences

## WORK WELL DONE

GOVERNMENT EXPRESSES ITS  
APPRECIATION OF SERVICES  
OF EXEMPTION BOARDS

Through the Adjutant General at Sacramento a circular letter of appreciation and instructions has been received by the local Exemption Board, in common with other Boards, in which the commendation "Well done, good and faithful servants" is bestowed but the rest into which they are to enter will not be complete and they will be subject to recall from time to time.

The letter reads in part: "With this work completed the local Boards have finished the great task. They will be asked now to supervise only the drawing of the army units for their respective counties. They will not be required to be present at the actual physical examinations but must give their approval or disapproval of the results of such examinations.

"For lightening the demand on the time of the Board they may authorize a chief clerk to sign documents in the name of the Board. . . . It is suggested that where possible a member of the local board act as chief clerk, although clerk hire will be closely regulated in a short time based on the actual registration of the local board. Mobilization duties will largely be mechanical and the preparation of notices and making of lists and the securing of transportation should be performed by a clerk. When large detachments are enlisting, it is not too much to ask the local board to be represented by one member.

"The main duty of the local boards henceforth will be the reclassifying of the men whose status may be changed to such a degree by the new regulations as to entitle them to be transferred from one class to another, or to classify such men as may either have failed to register or who may hereafter be required to register.

"When the classification is complete the duties of Board members will be supervisory and general and no more onerous than that imposed upon members of town and city councils and the like. From time to time specific tasks will be imposed, such as the registering of men who have attained the age of 21 since June 5th, 1917. When such specific tasks are required, compensation will be provided for those who most require it."

In conclusion the letter presents the following bouquet to the men who have served the government so cheerfully in this great task:

"The local and district boards are about to complete the erection of an army building machine the like of which is unknown in the world's history. From it will come the armies of the future, and this country never again will find itself unready. The men who have built it have worked night and day for many months. Their work was not such as could be measured in money. History will find a way to recognize the work of this great body of citizens who in the rush of war preparations have given the best they had to give."

It is signed "Crowder," "By Direction of the Government."

## AUTO ACCIDENT

An auto accident which might have been quite serious occurred Saturday evening at the corner of Brand and Broadway when a Ford driven by Robert Ringstrom in which Ernest Thede and Lawrence Varney were passengers, was run into by a Hudson automobile owned and driven by J. J. Wernette of 717 W. Ninth street. He is said to have struck the Ford in the rear of the machine shoving it about twenty feet before he shut off his power. The Ford was going east but when it came to a stop it was facing Northwest. Had it not been for the left rear wheel of the Ford crumpling under and letting the machine down, the car would have been turned over. The running board was bent down and some other injury sustained but no one in either car was injured. It is understood that Mr. Wernette, whose car was but little damaged, will stand the expense of the Ford repairs.

## ENTERTAINS FOR GUESTS

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Perce H. Curtis of 1330 North Maryland street, who was entertaining a house guest for the week-end, invited a few friends to meet her. The house-guest was Miss Frances Morris of Rapid City, South Dakota. She is spending the winter in Long Beach and she and her hostess were in college together at the Boston University.

## GERMANY AND AUSTRIA DISAGREE

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY PROTESTS AGAINST GERMANY'S DECLARATION AGAINST THE BOLSHEVIKI

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

LONDON, February 18.—German's declaration against the Bolsheviks has caused a most serious schism between Germany and Austria-Hungary, the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph wired today. The Austrian press is protesting against reopening hostilities in which Austria has no desire to participate. The newspapers hope the "Czernin-Wilson rapprochement will continue," and that Germany will not interfere.

## TWENTY-SEVEN KILLED IN AIR RAIDS

LORD FRENCH ANNOUNCES CASUALTIES IN GERMAN RAIDS OVER ENGLAND SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

LONDON, February 18.—Twenty-seven persons were killed and 41 were injured in German air raids over England Saturday night and Sunday, Lord French announced today. Of those killed 16 were men, eight were women and three were children.

## PERSHING INSPECTS HIS FORCES

REPORTS HIS MEN IN THE FIRST LINE TRENCHES IN EXCELLENT SPIRITS AND CONDITION

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, February 18.—General Pershing today inspected the first line trenches of the American forces in France and found the men in excellent spirits and first class condition. The patrol work is becoming rapidly more effective he said. In the back lines he found the soldiers eager to get into the fighting.

## MCADOO WANTS ACTION

SAYS DELAY IN PASSING RAILROAD BILL IMPERILING SUCCESS OF UNITED STATES IN WAR

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WASHINGTON, February 18.—Delay in the passage of the Railroad bill is imperiling our success in the war, Director General McAdoo warned the House today when he urged speedy action on the bill. Much more equipment and increased terminal facilities are needed, but are being held up until the bill is passed by Congress he declared.

## ISHII IS NEW AMBASSADOR

READ OF RECENT JAPANESE MISSION TO UNITED STATES TO REPRESENT JAPAN AT WASHINGTON

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WASHINGTON, February 18.—Viscount Ishii, head of the recent Japanese mission to the United States, has been decided upon by Japan to be the new ambassador in Washington. Ishii, who is very popular in this country, supplants Ambassador Sato.

## INDIANAPOLIS JURY DISAGREE

CONSPIRACY CASE AGAINST FORMER MAYOR BELL AND THIRTY OTHERS BEFORE JURY SINCE SATURDAY

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

INDIANAPOLIS, February 18.—Former Mayor John E. Bell and his thirty political associates charged with conspiracy to defraud in the 1914 election may not be tried again, it was learned today. The jury which heard the case are reported unable to reach a verdict after considering the charges since Saturday. The jury is six to six on the question as to whether there was an actual conspiracy.

## STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK

PRESIDENT LAUNCHES PROGRAM TO PREVENT FURTHER WALKOUTS OF SHIPYARD EMPLOYEES

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WASHINGTON, February 18.—Two thousand strikers from the Robbins Dry Dock company out on strike since Saturday returned to work this morning. While other strikers were returning to work at other shipyards, President Wilson was preparing to launch a program to prevent further strikes. The government now and hereafter will act on the principle that no strike is justified until all methods of adjustment have been tried to the limit. Any action taken contrary to this will be regarded as giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

## EN ROUTE TO FRANCE

GLENDALE SOLDIER BOYS HAVE NICE TRIP ACROSS COUNTRY

Hill McGillis, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. McGillis, of 205 Lomita avenue, has written some very interesting letters while on his trip from Camp Lewis en route to an Atlantic port. With him are two other Glendale boys—Joe Wilson and Owen Dibbern, and he reports a most delightful time all the way across. They left Camp Lewis on Saturday, February 2d, and reached their sailing port on Friday the 8th. The boys expected a five day furlough before sailing, hence they probably began their trip "across the pond" on Wednesday the 13th.

Hill wrote as follows: "Last Tuesday afternoon a list of all of the men whose occupation had been that of a clerk was made and we had to go before a major for an interview never thinking for a second that we would be called away so suddenly. Only three out of our company were chosen and I consider myself very lucky to be one of those. It is rumored that we will be on the coast of France and that our duties will be in the Quartermaster's Corps. We are now headed eastward. I do not know the exact route as the trip is to be made in secret. We only have three candles in each car at night, and are not allowed to get off the train as we did on the trip to Camp Lewis. We get off the train for one hour each day for physical exercise. It is cold and crisp and at every little town we see people skating on the ice. At one place they were playing hockey."

"I am still well and happy. The trip is a great adventure and I wouldn't have missed it for the world. We reached — this morning about 3 a. m., were switched around the yards for some four hours trying to get out. The snow was six feet deep and men are kept constantly busy keeping the tracks clear. We have been through fourteen states and Washington, D. C. I wanted to say 'hello' to President Wilson for you. Tell Howard I am on 'K. P.' (Kitchen Police) today for the first

(Continued on Page 3)

## RECENT RAINFALL

Residents of Southern California, particularly those who live in the country districts, were immensely cheered by the rain of Sunday night, and say if it can only be followed in a few days by as much more precipitation and continued at intervals, Southern California will yet make up its deficiency.

Sunday's storm amounted to 1.23 inches. The total for the season previous to that was .95, making a total for the season to date 2.18 inches. Last year at this time 13.44 inches had fallen. The average total for Los Angeles last year at this time was 10.51 inches. Near the foothills precipitation is generally heavier than in the city, which accounts for the difference in the figures. The records of forty years in Los Angeles show that the average for that city is 15.64 inches annually. Or that basis we have about thirteen inches precipitation to us.

The forecast for today and tomorrow is "fair," according to the weather bureau office, but, as the weather man remarked, "the clouds hang low and you can never tell."

While the shower was in progress the precipitation was heavy and gutters ran full, particularly on Colorado boulevard. At many crossings pedestrians had trouble in negotiating a passage without plunging into streams.

## AUTO RECOVERED

Harry G. MacBain has been made happy by the news that his Oakland touring car stolen by a bold thief from in front of the Palace Grand Theatre Friday night, has been located. Representatives of the Auto Club of Southern California telephoned to the Police Department of Glendale Saturday evening that the car had been found by them at Bakersfield.

Representatives of the Home Insurance Company, for which our townsmen W. B. Kirk is agent, and in which Mr. MacBain's automobile was insured, have gone to Bakersfield today to get the auto. Nothing has been learned yet as to whether the thief was apprehended or not. The important thing to Mr. MacBain is to get back his machine. He gives unstinted praise to Chief Herald of the Glendale Police Department for his prompt and efficient action in this case. He is also very appreciative of the Automobile Club of Southern California which interested itself in locating a car when the owner was not a member.

## B. I. L. PARTY

REV. SNUDDEN INITIATED INTO MYSTERIES OF P. E. O. AUXILIARY

Friday evening February 15 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Ramsay, 437 S. Adams street, Chapter L, P. E. O. held their B. I. L. party. This is the annual occasion when the P. E. O. ladies have a good time at the expense of their husbands and at the same time make the men believe they are being entertained. The guests were met at the door by the president Mrs. R. E. Chase and the hostess. The entertainment committee, Mrs. H. D. Goss, Mrs. Warren Q. Roberts, Mrs. C. H. Temple and Mrs. P. E. Maxwell had arranged a number of clever stunts and the good time began when the guests descended the stairs and continued until the good nights were said. The shyness of the B. I. L.'s was soon overcome when they found that they had been placarded on the back and were supposed to guess what was on the card from questions that were asked them. After the ice had been broken in this way for the men they were given little books hand decorated in the P. E. O. colors. Each one found the answer to the conundrum on the cover of his book on a card held by one of the ladies. This proved to be the name of an automobile and the little book contained a motor love story with blanks left to be filled in with the names of parts of automobiles. Rev. B. D. Snudden was awarded the honors in this contest when H. D. Goss won the consolation.

The initiation ceremony followed, Rev. B. D. Snudden being the initiate. A clever original initiation ritual had been prepared by Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Goss and Mrs. Maxwell. Dr. R. E. Chase, A. W. Tower, E. U. Emery and C. D. Lusby assisted in the initiation. Each of these were forced to make a confession of their sins in rhyme which they read from a large book and "for ways that are dark" the B. I. L.'s take the prize according to some of the revelations brought out in those confessions. These confessions and the punishment meted out to the sinners were all given in rhyme and were screamingly funny.

Miss Ada Cheever of Boston, gave several readings and the refreshment committee, Mrs. E. U. Emery, Mrs. Alexander Mitchell, Mrs. C. D. Lusby and Mrs. Frank Campbell served a dainty lunch.

## FOR DR. RUSSELL

P.T.A. FEDERATION OF GLENDALE GIVES RECEPTION TONIGHT AT HIGH SCHOOL

Miss Eva Daniels, secretary of the Glendale Federation of Parent-Teacher Associations has contributed the following interesting announcements in regard to arrangements which have been perfected for the reception to be tendered by the organization this evening to Dr. Jessie Russell of this city.

"This reception bids fair to be one of the most important events ever given by the Glendale Federation. Dr. Russell is the president of the California State Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations and has the honor of having been the first president of our federation, also of the Intermediate and Sixth Street School P.T.A.'s. In her present position she stands at the head of an organization with a membership of over 26,000 people.

"She holds the position of First Vice President of the Los Angeles Womans' City Club with over one thousand members, and is also County Chairman of the Woman's County Council of Defense. She was elected unanimously to the above positions and has been for years active in civic and legislative advancement. Being a Glendale woman makes the bond of fellowship doubly a pleasure.

"The reception is to take place Monday evening, February 18th, at 8 o'clock, in the Auditorium of the Glendale Union High School. Everybody is welcome and will be most cordially received by the following ladies: Mesdames Arthur Brown, president of the Glendale Federation of P.T.A.'s, C. H. Toll, C. E. Hutchinson, Frank Hester, John R. White, Minette Sherman, H. W. Yarick, Frank Chambers, C. E. Lehman, B. H. Nichols, Ella Richardson, F. H. Cassell, A. C. Anderson, and the honoree, Dr. Jessie A. Russell.

"The committee of arrangements composed of Mesdames Opal Greenwalt, John R. White, Adelaide Imler, H. W. Yarick and Miss Eva Daniels has secured a fine program. Greetings from the National Federation of

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GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1918.

RICHARDSON'S SENSIBLE VIEW AS TO HIS CANDIDACY

In response to the request of state thrift advocates, newspaper men and political leaders, that he become a candidate for Governor, State Treasurer Friend W. Richardson today issued the following statement:

"Public interest is centered in the war and I see no reason for any rush about getting into a political campaign so many months before election. The great world contest for democracy obscures all other issues. If democracy cannot sustain itself, then autocracy will be in the saddle, the rule of the people will be ended, and the possibility of a man of humble beginning ascending the ladder of political fame will be at an end. Who will be Governor of California is now a secondary issue. The direct primary law does not permit candidates to file petitions until June 23d, and petitions may be filed as late as July 18th. Why intrude a secondary issue at this time, when the heart of the people is torn with anxiety? Nearly every woman in California is making the great sacrifice of a son, or a husband, at the front or in the camp. Every mechanic is laboring to help speed up the war work. Every farmer is working literally night and day to increase food production so that the armies of our allies may be fed. This year's political campaign should be cut as short as possible. In 1914 I did not announce my candidacy for state treasurer until July 6th. I had only eleven days in which to get up my petitions but I filed 11,000 names and won three nominations over candidates who had been in the field for months.

"I have been doing my part in the great cause. I have been co-operating with the Federal Reserve Bank in matters of vital concern to the state and nation. My intentions are to perform the duties of state treasurer as efficiently as I am able to do, and devote all the time possible to the cause of liberty. I am willing to trust my political career to the people. It is for them to decide whether I shall retire from public office, stay where I am, or take on heavier burdens. I feel that there is no reason for a political announcement at this time, but if I do enter the big race, I will have courage enough to face all the state issues.

"In the meantime I urge my friends to help in every patriotic work, help sell Liberty Bonds, help the Y. M. C. A., help the Red Cross, help the sale of Smileage Books and Thrift Stamps—help win the war. Let the ambitions of office seekers be put aside for the present."

## STATE NEWS

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 18.—Sergt. J. Barth, in charge of the U. S. Marine Corps recruiting station here, was aroused from his slumbers shortly before midnight by a resonant rap on the door of his room accompanied by a loud whoop.

"What are you and what do you want at this unholy hour?" demanded Barth.

"I'm Fred E. Randel and I want to enlist," came the answer.

"Come to the office tomorrow," said Barth.

"No chance; it will be too late. Tomorrow will be my birthday."

Sergt. Barth's interest thus gained he arose and just one minute before midnight he had enlisted the applicant. Randel was 37 years old and if he had waited one minute longer he would have passed the maximum age limit for the marine corps.

Governor W. D. Stephens has been asked to act as commander-in-chief of a big rabbit drive to be staged at Livingston, Merced county, February 22. Hundreds of gunmen are to participate in the offensive against the destructive jack rabbit and G. H. Winton, cashier of the First Bank of Livingston, was appointed a committee of one to invite Governor Stephens to lead the gunners. He is considering the offer.

That many soldiers commit crimes for the sole purpose of escaping the hazards of a campaign in the trenches is the declaration of Major-General F. S. Strong, commanding officer of Camp Kearny, in a letter to Governor Stephens asking that the indeterminate sentence law be not applied in cases of soldiers convicted before civil authorities.

Major-General Strong requests the governor to direct the state board of prison directors, which fixes the period of the sentence under the indeterminate law, to confine for such a period soldiers who perpetrate crimes so that if their prime purpose was to escape military service, it may be frustrated.

Governor Stephens has referred the matter to the prison board with the recommendation that Major-General Strong's suggestion be given earnest consideration.

The constantly increasing demand of the government for trained scientists to assist in the prosecution of the war not only is causing many changes among employees of the state, but is making it an exceedingly difficult matter to fill the positions vacated by those who have gone to the front.

The state civil service commission scheduled an examination for chemist for February 2 but only one applicant was received. Consequently, it was necessary to postpone the examination until February 23 in the hope that a larger number of applications may be secured. The position pays a salary of \$100 to \$125 monthly.

The civil service commission and district feels it. They go to some

nounces the following examinations to be held in the near future:

Petroleum engineer, state mining bureau, \$1800 to \$2400 per year; assistant superintendent for rodent control, state horticultural commission, \$1800 to \$2400 per year; construction engineer, industrial accident commission \$2100 per year; assistant inspector of schools of nursing, state board of health, \$1800 per year with traveling expenses; stenographer and typist, \$600 per year and up; general clerk, \$600 to \$1200 per year; messenger boy \$300 to \$600 per year.

State institution positions: Cook, \$55 to \$100 per month; farmhand \$35 to \$45 per month; farm tractor operator \$50 to \$60 per month; laundress \$40 to \$55 per month; laundryman, \$45 to \$75 per month; vegetable gardener \$40 to \$60 per month; waiter \$30 to \$45 per month; waitress, \$25 to \$45 per month. All of these salaries include maintenance.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 18.—San Francisco's historic Chinatown is dying.

It is being gradually choked to death by the hand of reform.

Today its most picturesque spots are closed and its "atmosphere" is all but gone.

Only the modern and unromantic business places have survived.

Its hotels and rooming houses are fast emptying. Its stalls and booths in Waverly Alley and other side streets are closing one by one. The windows are nailed up and the spiders and rats the only occupants.

The population has dwindled to 5000. At this time of year it should be 15,000.

In five years Chinatown will be gone and like the old Barbary Coast, it will be a deserted village, many predict.

These are some of the things learned by a reporter in a trip through the place. He was taken through the Chinese quarter by the Chinatown police squad. He talked with members of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and of the Chinese Six Companies.

Police and Chinese alike admitted that if the lid is not slightly loosened Chinatown, with its national appeal to tourists, will be ruined.

Officials have clamped the lid down tight on Chinatown. Outside of a small lottery or two, gambling has been entirely wiped out.

And Chinatown, as the result, has moved to Oakland.

Within a year the population of the Oakland Chinese district has doubled. The reason, they say, is that Oakland is regulating rather than absolutely stopping gambling among the Chinese.

"And the Chinese will gamble. You can no more stop them than you can stop the world from moving," said one prominent Chinese. "And if you stop them here they'll go somewhere else. When gambling stops entirely, business is bad. The whole

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town where they can play some sort of game."

The Chinese, this man said, do not ask for the wide open district. They are willing to submit to regulation. They ask for the same privilege given the American. "Every American is allowed to have his club. The Chinese are not," the man continued. "I'll wager there is not a big club in San Francisco where an American cannot find as good a poker game as he wants. Yet they are not touched. The Chinese asks the same privilege—that is all."

But that is not all. Commercial complications are threatened.

At this moment a move is under way for the transference to Oakland of big Chinese shipping contracts. It is declared that the Pacific Mail Company will build a wharf at Oakland. When this is done Chinese commercial interests will order their goods sent across the bay.

It was shown by prominent Chinese that recently when workers for various drives visited Chinatown it was impossible to raise \$5000.

"The Chinese had no money," they said. "In ordinary times Chinatown could be depended upon to furnish this amount in a week."

Between 600 and 700 Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf Steamships have signed up with the national food administration to use the menus provided by the government aboard ship, it was announced today by the state food administration. It is estimated that 50 per cent saving can be made in the use of wheat in the "forecastle" menus and other needed commodities in almost the same quantities.

There will be eight wheatless meals each week and in this case it means not just partly wheatless but without a grain of wheat in any form. There will be a meatless day each week and a meatless meal each day and only three meals a week can be served in which any sort of pork products are used.

Heretofore ship's crews have been heavy meat, bread, cracker, pudding and pie consumers.

"Psychology of the average eater," is the new subject which Food Administration officials have been called upon to study. It has been first applied in the matter of wheat conservation at hotels and restaurants.

When the order setting a bread ration for public eating places was issued, it was specified that if white bread was used two ounces would be the ration per person; in case bread made of wheat substitutes is used, then four ounces is the ration.

But, it is specified that the two forms of bread cannot be mixed. It must be either all white or all something else.

That's where the psychology

comes in. The food psychologists figured it out that if a diner is given a plate with all kinds of bread thereon and has the right to eat an ounce of white and two ounces of wheat substitute bread, he will nibble at all of the different kinds and waste as much as he eats.

So the diners will be given no opportunity to choose.

## SOUTHERN PRICES IN 1864

This paper is indebted to J. L. Denny of 419 Verdugo Road for a copy of a Leesburg (Ohio) paper containing an article resurrected from the old files of a Southern paper, quoting market prices of food commodities in 1864, at the time of the Civil War. The prices quoted are presumably based on confederate currency. In view of the high prices complained of now, the list is interesting. It follows:

Flour—The market is very firm at \$190 to \$200 per barrel, with very little here.

Molasses—Sales of home-made at \$22, and now held at \$25 per gallon.

Butter—Market firm at \$6 per pound.

Lard—But little here and held at \$4 per pound.

Tea—None in market but much is wanted.

Sugar—Market up to \$4 per pound and firm.

Pork—In demand at \$2.50 per pound and wanted.

Cornmeal—Quoted at \$16 per pound.

Cotton—\$1.60 and \$1.65 per pound.

Peas and Beans—Active demand at \$25 for peas and \$30 for beans per bushel.

Wheat—None arriving; prime at \$25 per bushel.

Bacon—Small quantity at \$3.50 per pound.

Iron—At \$2 per pound.

## A MOCK TRIAL

As previously announced the Mission Study Class of the Presbyterian church, under the leadership of Dr. Ernest Hall of San Francisco, will hold a mock trial on Monday night next, the court room being the usual place of meeting, in the Presbyterian church at 7:30.

Case—The World versus Europe.

Indictment—Europe is charged with bringing to Africa more evil than good through secular civilization.

The judge will strictly observe the time schedule in examining witnesses and listening to the lawyer's speeches.

Among the witnesses are represented a government official, a traveler, a missionary, a Christian physician, a social worker and an African chief. The public is invited.

Presbyterian Church.



## "What Can a Little Chap Do?"

He can enlist his small savings in the service of his country by regularly purchasing Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps.

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FOR SALE—1 dozen Rhode Island Red laying hens and 1 rooster. Call 1259-J after 6 p. m.

142t1

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Glendale lot, very desirable lot in Monrovia, 50x150 feet, high ground facing east, orange trees, street paved, water, gas and sewer in. House on adjoining lot rents for \$30. Owner J. R. Doolittle, 1411 McCadden place, Tel. Hollywood 2598.

138t5 eod

FOR SALE—Very desirable business and residence lots unsurpassed for merit and price, also a few real bargains in real houses furnished or vacant. A vacant house and apartment, also store for rent, at low rates. Apply to EZRA PARKER, 417 Brand boulevard.

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FOR SALE—Choice white and red seed potatoes; also table potatoes. G. L. 16-J.

141t6

FOR SALE—Elegant Colonial home in Glendale, 8 rooms and bath, grounds 67x185, double garage, shrubs, fruit and flowers. Down stairs finished in quartered oak, fine view of mountains. Priced at a sacrifice.

Phone Glendale 938.

139t6

FOR SALE—Fresh Air brooder, 3x3 ft. square, like new, \$2.50. Phone 1454-J.

139t1

FOR SALE—Laying pullets. Inquire 212 S. Howard St. Glendale.

133t1

FOR SALE—Special prepared fertilizer for lawns and flowers. White's Dairy, Burbank, Route A, Box 283. Tel. Home Green 24.

58t1

FOR RENT

FOR LEASE—6 room modern bungalow unfinished, outside sleeping room, garage. Possession March 1. E. Blackford, 802 Verdugo Road. Phone Glendale 1491-J.

142t1

FOR RENT—\$4, good house, 3 rooms, good neighbors, good street, big lot. 140 Elrose Ave.

142t1\*

FOR RENT—Chicken ranch, 5-room house. Inquire at 536 Acacia Ave. Phone Glendale 475-J.

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## Personals

Mrs. Martha W. Morris, who has been ill three weeks, hopes soon to be busy again.

Mrs. William Nichols and daughters of the Monte Vista Apartments, motored to Santa Monica, Saturday where they were luncheon guests of Mrs. Frank Cota.

Last week Mrs. Frank C. Ayars entertained in honor of Miss Van Cise, a college friend, inviting members of their college sorority the Phi Beta Phi Society of Lombard College who are in this locality to meet her.

Tuesday will be guest day at the Literary Section of the Tuesday Afternoon Club which will meet at the home of Mrs. H. E. Bartlett, 101 South Brand boulevard on the afternoon of that day. A very nice patriotic program has been arranged and each member of the section will be entitled to a guest.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Daniels invited a party of relatives to spend Sunday with them and entertained with a dinner Sunday. Guests who enjoyed their hospitality were: V. W. Daniels, Mrs. G. Phillips, Miss Eva Daniels, Miss Reba Phillips, Harold W. Daniels, and Helen Daniels.

Mrs. A. A. Barton, Chairman of the local committee of the County Council of Defense, that Mrs. Jessica Hazzard will not be able to return to Glendale to resume her lectures and demonstrations in the City Hall until March 5th. Mrs. Hazzard has but just returned from the North and has been called to other work by the government.

## DELINQUENT LIST

A list of about two hundred delinquents in this district has been prepared by the Exemption Board and is on file at its headquarters. The majority are Mexicans or of other foreign nationalities, but there are a few Americans in the lot. Also, it is thought that some of these men are in service through enlistment. Because they have failed to fill out Questionnaires, or to file the affidavits of their superior officers in the army, they appear as delinquents on the Board's records.

## FORTIETH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

A very pleasant time was spent last Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Jenkins, 1427 West Third street. A large number of the Ladies' Aid, of which Mrs. Jenkins is an enthusiastic worker, several gentlemen and the pastor, came to help this worthy couple celebrate their fortieth wedding anniversary. They brought a bountiful wedding luncheon, including a bride's cake, with them and had a merry time improvising seats around the long table. A happy hour or two was spent in lively conversation before the company disbanded.

In the evening several neighbors and friends came in to wish Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins another year of happiness. The evening passed quickly with music and animated conversation. Delicious refreshments were served and all had a merry time. In all about 50 were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins during the day.

## NOTICE OF HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has applied to the City of Glendale for a permit to operate a Motor Bus between Los Angeles and Sunland and that a hearing on application will be held at the council chambers, City Hall, Glendale, California, Feb. 21, 1918, at 8 p.m. 14213\* A. J. RICHARDSON.

## COLONIAL DINNER

The March ladies and the choir of the First Methodist church are planning for a Colonial dinner to be given in the banquet hall of the church on the evening of Washington's birthday. This will be a home affair and there will be family tables. Plates should be reserved early. The charge is only 35 cents.

## TO THE MECHANICS OF GLENDALE AND VICINITY.

The government of the United States—your government—is asking you an easy but a patriotic service. It asks that you register before the 23rd of February, your name, address and qualifications for work in the ship yards. This registration does not mean that you will necessarily be offered this work nor that you have to accept it if offered, but the government wishes to know where it can find competent workers when they are needed, and if you are needed you will receive liberal wages.

Is there any easier way to do a patriotic service, and will you do this?

Los Angeles County is behind with its quota. Will you "Do Your Bit?" Register at the City Hall.

J. C. SHERER,  
City Clerk.

## FOOTHILL CLUB

### ELECT OFFICERS AT MEETING AT HOME OF MRS. C. H. TOLL

The Foothill club was entertained Friday afternoon at the regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Toll on Kenneth Road. Mrs. Toll had prepared for her guests by using a profusion of spring flowers to decorate the rooms where the guests were entertained, the golden pentstemon being used in the dining room.

This club organized some years ago for social purposes has turned its attention to Red Cross and war work and the entertainment consisted of Victrola music to which accompaniment the needles clicked. Patriotic music, selections by Harry Launder, John McCormack and others delighted the busy ladies.

The annual election of officers took place at this meeting, the retiring president, Mrs. E. B. Wyman presiding at the business meeting. Mrs. G. K. Barnes was chosen for president the coming year, Mrs. A. M. Hunt, vice president and Mrs. W. C. Cutler, secretary and treasurer. Mrs. C. H. Begg was received into membership.

Dainty refreshments were served, the gracious hostess pouring coffee.

The following ladies are members of the Foothill Club:

Mrs. William S. Porter,  
Mrs. Charles H. Toll,  
Mrs. N. C. Kelley,  
Mrs. E. B. Wyman,  
Mrs. A. M. Hunt,  
Mrs. Alfred F. Priest,  
Mrs. W. P. Thompson,  
Mrs. J. W. Elliott,  
Mrs. Julius Kranz,  
Mrs. G. K. Barnes,  
Mrs. Everett Barnes,  
Mrs. William E. Hewitt,  
Mrs. M. J. Oliver,  
Mrs. George Larkey,  
Miss Ellen Williams,  
Mrs. Perce Curtis,  
Mrs. W. C. Cutler,  
Mrs. J. B. Tabour,  
Mrs. C. H. Crawford,  
Mrs. C. H. Begg.

## EN ROUTE TO FRANCE

(Continued from Page One) time since I've been in the army.

"We stopped for a short time in — this morning, and the ice had to be chopped off of the brakes before we could start. The ground here is all frozen over and very slippery. I have already fallen once and knocked the skin off by hand. We are not settled yet, but understand we will not drill at all—simply await orders to cross the pond. A ship left yesterday and we will probably go on the next one. If for any reason you should not hear from me for a month or two you will know that I am on my journey across. We were just told that it would be of no use to write to California as we would be gone before we could possibly get an answer. You must not worry for I feel perfectly confident that I'll come back safe and as well as I am now. My duties will be checking in stores and supplies as they arrive from America, so you see we won't necessarily be near the firing line. Of course there will be some danger (possibly more than we anticipate) connected with our work but we must not think of it in that light—it's duty. You must not let the submarines worry you, we will be convoyed by several torpedo boats and perhaps a cruiser or two. Even if the transport that I am to go on should be sunk the chances are about 25 to 1 that I can save myself, so you see mother that I am in a fairly safe department.

"Last night the ladies of the Red Cross in Washington, D. C., gave us a nice little feed which went pretty good as we only had two meals each day. Another troop train came in and the two got to fussing around and they backed into each other, smashing the last coach on each train. No one was seriously hurt—a few got their heads bumped—that was all. We passed through a tenement district of —, and, believe me, there are some crowded, there seemed to be about five big families in a house the size of ours. We got more eats from the Red Cross in Philadelphia—on every package of cigarettes was written "Good-bye, Good Luck, God Bless You." If it is possible I will send you the name of the transport that I leave on, and then you can see whether or not I arrive on the other side. Well, good night, lots of love to everybody, "HILL."

## RED CROSS NOTES

The sound of the hammer is heard in the headquarters of the Red Cross on Brand boulevard. Six packing cases made by Glendale boys in the Manual Arts Department of our public schools, are being filled with knitted articles, hospital garments and ambulance pillows manufactured by the Chapter. The shipment of surgical dressings will not be made until later in the week.

The Knitting Department, now under the chairmanship of Mrs. Ezra Parker, will open today and supply the needs of all who apply for yarn.

Workers in the Surgical Dressings Department will be under the instruction of Mrs. Lawshe.

It is one of the regular sewing days and Mrs. Sadler will be in charge this afternoon.

## PUBLIC DEFENDER

### WALTON J. WOOD, ATTORNEY FOR POOR OF THE COUNTY, WILL TELL OF HIS WORK

Walton J. Wood, Public Defender of Los Angeles County will be the speaker at the meeting of the Thursday Afternoon Club February 21st at the home of Miss Ida Myers, 307 South San Fernando boulevard.

The Public Defender's office was established in January, 1914, in Los Angeles. It was the first office of its kind to be created in the United States, and Walton J. Wood has been the incumbent ever since its establishment. He acts as attorney for the poor of Los Angeles County in both civil and criminal matters.

Because of the successful operation of the office in Los Angeles, nineteen other cities have followed the example and have established the office of Public Defender.

A book has been written entitled: "The Public Defender," by Mayer C. Goldman of New York. The value of the office of public defender has been discussed throughout the United States during the past several years and a number of State Legislatures have passed bills creating the office.

In telling of the good accomplished Mr. Wood relates the circumstances of a number of very interesting cases which have been handled by his office.

The Club is very fortunate in being able to secure as a speaker a man who has had the variety of experience which Mr. Wood has enjoyed in a comparatively new office, which has been able to lift heavy burdens from the poor and ignorant, who have always been the victims of the dishonest and the rapacious. In such a field he has an opportunity to accumulate a stock of unique and true stories of real life of surpassing interest.

No member should miss this program, which promises to be one of the best of the year.

## SUDDEN DEATH

Last Saturday evening at 7 o'clock Jacob Kull who has been living in Glendale for some time with his son, Edward A. Kull of 1538 Burchett street, suddenly expired. He became ill about Christmas time while at work in Murrieta Hot Springs and was brought from there to the home of his son. He mended and became well enough to walk about but about two weeks ago had a relapse and has been in bed since that occurred. He had improved so much, however, that the doctor had given him permission to sit up for short periods and this he was doing chatting with relatives when death found him. Heart failure is said to have been the cause of death.

He was a native of Switzerland and migrated to America when about twenty years of age. Had he lived until June he would have been fifty-eight years of age. He has resided in California about three years. He is a widower and is survived by three sons, Jacob Kull Jr., of 1463 Milford street, Edward A. Kull of 1538 Burchett street, and a son in Chicago. He also had step-sons.

Funeral services conducted by Rev. R. W. Motters, pastor of the Lutheran Church, will be held in the parlors of the Pulliam Undertaking Company Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and interment will be made in Forest Lawn Memorial Park.

## A KEY TO POWER

Rev. A. William Goetz, pastor of the Occult Science of Christ Church, 584 Broadway, Glendale, Hurtt's Hall, in speaking on the subject Concentration and Meditation said in part:

Text Matthew vi. 6. When thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret will reward thee openly.

The mystics and great souls of all ages have recognized concentration as a key to unlock the vast resources of mind. Concentration is the ability to hold the mind for a given length of time on an object or thought without deviating or permitting another object or thought to enter the mind for a single second. One who has the law of perfect concentration can forget the world and everything in it and in the vast universe that surrounds it and remembers just the one object or thought. In this condition of mind the conscious mind is a servant of the spirit, or yourself, and does whatsoever you demand. Seek for this power. Practice until your mind is under your control and then you are ready to pass to that more serene state of mind known as meditation. Following the instruction of the mystic who said, "When you pray enter into thy closet and close the door."

In meditation the mind is concentrated on the God within, the God-Mind of self, forgetting everything except the fact that you are one with God. One with God in Power, one with God in Mind, one with God in Health, one with God in Love, at the same instant an individual spirit conscious of the unity with

## PATRIOTIC SOCIAL

The ladies of the Tropicco Methodist church will give a patriotic social in the Social Hall of the church, Tuesday evening, February 19th at 8 o'clock. A splendid patriotic program will be given and refreshments served. Come and have a good time.

The help you give in time of need is the help that is worth while.

It is the patriotic duty of all users to avoid waste of gasoline.

A saving of one and three-quarter pints each day for each automobile and truck will insure enough for government needs for the coming year.

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## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### CANDIDATE FOR CITY TRUSTEE

I hereby announce myself as a

## ORDINANCE NO. 323

## FOR DR. RUSSELL

(Continued from Page One)  
P.-T. A.'s will be brought by Mrs. C. H. Toll. Mrs. Charles Turck will give humorous readings. Miss Cora Hickman will give a short talk on Publicity for the Federation, and Dr. Russell will give an interesting response and talk.

"A salute to the flag will be led by Faith Tarling and Ruth Palmer, and 'America' will be sung by the audience.

"A group of songs by the double trio of the Music Section of the Tuesday Afternoon Club will be conducted by Mrs. Calvin Whiting.

"A piano selection will be given by Mrs. L. N. Hagood.

"Florence Rattray will sing 'Last Rose of Summer,' and 'Laddie.'

"There will be a tenor solo by Dr. P. O. Lucas and two vocal solos, 'A Golden Sun' and 'Evening Star' by Mrs. Mabel Capell.

"The committee on decorations consists of Mrs. Opal Greenwalt, Mrs. A. A. Barton, Mrs. Frank Ayars, Mrs. J. F. Hearnshaw and Mrs. Henry Braun.

"Refreshments will be in charge of Miss Eva Daniels assisted by Mesdames D. H. Johnson, A. C. Anderson, G. Phillips, C. H. Thompson, E. S. McKee, I. S. Leavitt, Stephen C. Packer and A. F. Chase."

tion of February 18, 1910; thence northeasterly along said easterly boundary line of the City of Los Angeles, following the various courses and curves thereof to a point where said easterly boundary line is intersected by the southwesterly prolongation of the southeasterly line of Block F of the Santa Eulalia Tract, Sheet No. 1, as per map recorded in Book 16, pages 78 and 79 of Maps, Records of Los Angeles County; thence northeasterly along said southwesterly prolonged line to the most southerly corner of said Block F; thence northeasterly along the south-easterly line of said Block F and the northeasterly prolongation of said southeasterly line of said Block F of the Santa Eulalia Tract, Sheet No. 1, to a point situated 183 feet northeasterly, measured at right angles from the center line of San Fernando Road as said center line is shown on County Surveyor's Map No. 7268 of said road on file in the office of the County Surveyor of said Los Angeles County; thence northwesterly parallel with said center line of San Fernando Road to the easterly line of Glendale Avenue as shown on Santa Eulalia Tract, Sheet No. 1, aforesaid; thence north 15 degrees, 33 minutes, 15 seconds east parallel with the east line of Lot D of said Tract and distant therefrom 66 feet to the southerly line of Watts' Subdivision of a part of the Rancho San Rafael as aforesaid; thence easterly along said southerly line of Watts' Subdivision to the southwest corner of aforementioned Lot 45 of Watts' Subdivision; thence northerly following the various courses of the westerly boundary of said Lot 45 to the northwest corner thereof, being the point of beginning. The same being all that territory included within the city boundary lines of the former City of Tropico as incorporated on March 7, 1911;

SECTION 1: That it is the intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of Glendale to call an election in that certain proposed Municipal Improvement District having boundaries as hereinafter described, or as may be changed in the manner provided in the aforesaid Act, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of said District the proposition of authorizing the issuance and sale of bonds of such district in the manner prescribed in said Act, approved April 20th, 1915, for the purpose of acquiring and constructing works for distributing and supplying water to the inhabitants of such District, including the acquisition of lands, rights of way, structures, easements, waters, water rights, pipes, pipe lines, apparatus, and other property, and the construction of mains, conduits, and other works necessary for such purposes.

SECTION 2: That the exterior boundaries of the proposed Municipal Improvement District to be known as Municipal Improvement District No. 1, of the City of Glendale, are bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the northwest corner of Lot 45 of Watts' Subdivision of a part of the Rancho San Rafael, as per map recorded in Book 5, pages 200-201 of Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles County, California, said corner being situated upon the south line of that certain 97.2 acre tract of land allotted to Julio Verdugo, as shown on the map filed in District Court Case No. 1621 of aforesaid Los Angeles County; thence westerly along the south line of said 97.20 acre tract of land to the southwest corner thereof; thence northerly along the westerly line of said 97.20 acre tract of land to the southeast corner of Lot 1 of the "Subdivision of Lot 34 of Watts' Subdivision of a part of the Rancho San Rafael," as per map recorded in Book 36, Page 4, Miscellaneous Records of aforesaid Los Angeles County; thence westerly along the southerly lines of Lots 1, 2, and 3 of said subdivision, to the southwest corner of said Lot 3; thence southerly along the westerly line of said Subdivision to a point midway between the center lines of Ninth Street and Acacia Avenue (formerly Tenth Street); thence westerly along a line midway between the center lines of said Ninth Street and Acacia Avenue to the easterly line of "E. S. Butterfield's Subdivision," as per map of same recorded in Book 18, page 29. Miscellaneous Records of aforesaid Los Angeles County; thence along the easterly line of last mentioned Subdivision to the southerly line of Lot 9 of said "E. S. Butterfield's Subdivision," produced easterly; thence along the production of, and along the southerly line of said Lot 9, and along the southerly line of Lot 10 of said Subdivision and its production westerly, to the westerly line of Glendale Avenue; thence along the westerly line of Glendale Avenue to a point midway between the north and south lines of Lot 30 of "Watts' Subdivision of a part of the Rancho San Rafael as aforesaid; referred to; thence westerly along a line drawn midway between the north and south lines of Lots 30 and 29 of said Watts' Subdivision, and the production westerly of said line, to the center line of Central Avenue; thence northerly along said center line of Central Avenue to its intersection with the northerly line of the aforementioned subdivision; thence westerly along said north line of Watts' Subdivision to the southwest corner of Lot 20 of J. W. Imler's Replat, as per map recorded in Book 10, page 35 of Maps, records of Los Angeles County; thence westerly to the southeast corner of Lot 47 of Riverdale Heights, as per map recorded in Book 4, page 1 of Maps, records of Los Angeles County; thence westerly along the south line of said Lot 47 to the southwest corner thereof; thence northerly along the west line of said lot to the northwest corner thereof; thence westerly along the north line of Lots 49, 51, 53, and 55 of said Riverdale Heights, and the westerly prolongation thereof to its intersection with the easterly boundary line of the territory annexed to the city of Los Angeles by the elec-

## IDEAL SOCIETY

Paper read at Toward Democracy Club, Glendale by Wm. D. Hoffman, of Hollywood.

All theories of an ideal society can be divided into three great schools—the communistic, the socialist, and the individualistic.

The communistic society ignores all laws of political economy as unnecessary. It is based solely on the Christian principle of love.

The socialistic society would involve common ownership of all the means of production and distribution, including capital and land. Capital is most emphasized.

The individualistic society would have its foundation in free opportunity on the earth—in the abolition of the custom of exacting tribute from human beings for the use of the planet.

I have tried to boil down the basic principles of a free society under individualism. Such a society will come only when the right of each person to use the earth must be admitted.

The legal method proposed is the single tax method. It is impossible to divide the earth into equal shares, but the same result may be attained by the payment by each to all the others for that which he uses or withdraws from their use.

Land, in political economy, means all natural resources, including farming land, forests, mines, oil lands, harbor sites, terminals, city lots and skyscraper sites.

There are only three factors in wealth production. They are land, labor and capital. Land, from which wealth comes; labor, which takes it from the land; capital, the tool or machine which labor devises to help it get more wealth from the land.

Capital is merely wealth that is used to produce more wealth. It is not created by the community, but by the individual; therefore the community has no just title to it. Labor creates wealth. Part of it is used as a tool to produce more. It is obvious that if the wealth so used were the legitimate property of any individual the mere use of it to produce more would not make it common property.

This question of capital is the whole crux of the socialist-single tax theories. Let us illustrate the point:

Two men raise beans and each harvests a wagonload crop. The beans represent the earnings of each—their wages. Jim sells his beans and uses the money. John stores his beans—his wages, wealth—until spring to plant again. Immediately they become his capital. We can readily see that using beans for seed does not make them the property of all. The beans John saved can't possibly hurt Jim. There is no reason for government operation of beans. The individual creates capital; society creates land values. So if we give to him who creates we must give capital to the individual and land values to society.

In Edward Bellamy's parable of the water tank he pictures an island where all drink from one spring. Finally a capitalist hires all the men on the island to carry water to a central tank. He pays them three cents for each bucket of water they put into the tank and charges them five cents when they take out a bucketful to use. Soon the tank is filled and the men can't buy back the water they put in, because they only got three cents each and it costs them five cents.

A glance at this parable shows that the bucket and the tank are not enslaving the men, but the denial of access to the spring. The landlord is their master, not the capitalist. For if they could drink all they wanted from the spring they wouldn't suffer when the tank became full. In this parable the buckets are the capital and the tank the cornered market. Anyone has brains enough to make buckets.

An accurate illustration of our economic relationships can be had from a berry patch. Let the berry patch represent the source of all wealth. Ten men pick berries and each gets enough to satisfy his needs where the land is free to all. One of the men is a skillful basket maker, however, and he finds that baskets would reduce the hours of labor of the rest. So, he makes baskets and sells them for berries. The price he gets is his legitimate profit—or wages. But some of the pickers do not want to buy baskets outright; they want to use them for a limited time only. So they hire the use of the baskets. For these the basket maker gets interest—legitimate interest. In both cases profit and interest are honestly earned. They won't hurt the berry pickers because they always have access to the berries as before, and any of them is at liberty to make baskets. In a free society the skillful basket maker would make baskets and benefit all his fellows. Today we have a condition in which one man owns the berry patch and makes everyone pay rent for the use of it. The more one can pick the more rent he has to pay. How preposterous to blame such conditions on baskets or the instruments of production and distribution.

If we can devise a plan by which labor has access to the earth then we make labor master of the world. All the great machines, the factories, the boards of trade would do his bidding. The only machine that would maintain ascendancy would be the one that would outbid others to give labor greatest return.

If a man is getting a good livelihood off the land or off a free business site, the only thing that would make him change would be the offer

of more. The only way anyone can offer more is to devise a method of increasing wealth production or to reduce the hours of labor. Only such could ever employ labor. Public benefactors would be the skillful, the inventive, the organizers, and these would be the only employers.

Should we apply the tax on land values we would find that only the central locations would be taxed at all, because the earth is so big and there is so much good land out of use in the cities and country that a large part of rich land would still remain unoccupied. This strip of rich unoccupied land would be the economic margin and fix the minimum wage. All choice sites would be used first, naturally.

By drawing a ring around this center we would locate the rich belt beyond which all the Morgans and Rockefellers in the world could not force the humblest potato grower, cobbler, tailor, carpenter or clerk. And as long as a man has undisputed right to that free land he will not work for less than the average minimum. The factory owner can get him to work only if he devises a method of paying the laborer more for easier work. How will that factory man or capitalist hurt labor?

We find 84 per cent of business establishments in the United States going into bankruptcy every year. This is because business is paying tribute to the landlord just as the laborer is. Broadway business men are competing with each other to pay the owners of those valuable sites the highest rent, just as the clothing merchants on Main street are competing to pay the highest rent. He who can stand the biggest tribute paying holds the lease. If those merchants suddenly increased their skill and efficiency 100 per cent their rent would jump and the landlord would get it all. So business is under exactly the same restrictions as labor. The wages paid labor fix business profits. If the clerk gets \$15 a week working for some one else he will always be in the market competing against business proprietors to get the opportunities they enjoy. If I make \$1 a day growing beans and a certain vegetable stand down town earns \$25 a day gross I will gladly pay \$23 a day rent if necessary in order to get \$2 a day for myself. No wonder we have so many small grocery stores, shops, etc. These all represent labor competing for \$1 more wages than it gets.

Capital is merely wealth that is used to produce more wealth. It is not created by the community, but by the individual; therefore the community has no just title to it. Labor creates wealth. Part of it is used as a tool to produce more. It is obvious that if the wealth so used were the legitimate property of any individual the mere use of it to produce more would not make it common property.

This question of capital is the whole crux of the socialist-single tax theories. Let us illustrate the point: Two men raise beans and each harvests a wagonload crop. The beans represent the earnings of each—their wages. Jim sells his beans and uses the money. John stores his beans—his wages, wealth—until spring to plant again. Immediately they become his capital. We can readily see that using beans for seed does not make them the property of all. The beans John saved can't possibly hurt Jim. There is no reason for government operation of beans. The individual creates capital; society creates land values. So if we give to him who creates we must give capital to the individual and land values to society.

It is as futile to attempt to abolish competition as to overthrow the law of gravitation. If you fill a barrel with rats where only a few can be on top there will be a struggle at the top. The socialist would legislate against this struggle. I would release the rats from the barrel.

With 97 per cent of mankind locked out from access to this planet there is a death struggle. With the planet opened to all there would be competition to render the greatest service to one another.

If consciously or unconsciously the human race can ever reach the goal of "hands off" to earth grabbers the entire problem will be solved. There will be a sudden reversal of old tendencies and motives. Men aim all their ideals at esteem. Men accumulate wealth because it brings them esteem. And so long as this esteem lasts men will cut throats if necessary to amass goods. But if under a free earth it became so easy to amass goods that all could have them, there would be no particular respect paid to him who paraded his fortune. Service must then be rendered to society to gain its esteem.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

(Continued from Page 1) of the most terrific upheaval the world has ever witnessed. Nation has risen against nation, wars and rumors of wars abound, desolation and disturbances of nature seem to prevail, and want, woe and discord stalk abroad in the earth. What does it mean? How are we to stand?

Christian Science gives the only rational explanation of this mighty world-wide fermentation. It tells us not to be dismayed, but to realize that as the mud in river's bed must be stirred and brought to the surface in order to purify the stream

(see Science and Health, p. 540). Just so must the latent errors of the earth, national as well as individual, be brought to the surface and carried off, in order that the kingdoms of this world may become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ.

As Jesus says in the twenty-first chapter of Luke, 'When these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and life up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh.' A Christian

Scientist cannot fail to read the signs of the times and realize with courage and without dismay that

he is not a loyal supporter of this great government, it is without doubt because he has not as yet

realized that if he is loyal to the ideals of Christian Science he cannot help being loyal to the ideals of America, for try as he may, he cannot divorce the two. The very corner

stone of this nation may be said to

be a statement of scientific Christianity; in fact, the coming of Christian Science with its message of complete liberation was foreshadowed in the Declaration of Independence, when it was written: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness.'

## PATRIOTISM AND GOOD CITIZENSHIP

Mrs. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has said (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany) that Christian Science stands for the inalienable, universal rights of men.

Essentially democratic, its government is administered by the common consent of the governed, wherein and whereby man governed by his creator is self-governed' (p. 254).

She has also stated as an article of her political faith that she believes in supporting a righteous government (see p. 276). And in yet another place she writes, 'If our nation's rights or honor were seized, every citizen would be a soldier and woman would be armed with power girt for the hour' (p. 277).

Thus it will be found that the great majority of alert students of Christian Science are endeavoring to be good citizens, and loyal upholders of every good and righteous cause. If a student of Christian Science believes

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## EVERLASTINGLY



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this mighty international upheaval means the blasting away of the rocks and stumps of tyranny and oppression and the preparing of the soil of the human consciousness for the seed of truth, the seed of scientific Christianity. Thus to say that the world is being made safe for democracy, means that the world is being prepared for scientific, liberating Christianity; in fact, the coming of Christian Science with its message of complete liberation was foreshadowed in the Declaration of Independence, when it was written: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness.'

## WHICH TRUST

Upon the recent death of an American politician, a number of newspaper men were collaborating on an obituary notice.

"What shall we say of the former senator?" asked one of the men.

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